VOL. XIX---NO. 81.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH

## CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. A Large Batch of Nominations Dis-

posed Of. A Four-Hours' Executive Session-The St Louis Post-Office - Hays Confirmed-

Montevideo Consulate Settled -Two Nominations Rejected-English Cattle Trade-Money Controversy.

The Senate in Executive Session. The Senate was in executive session nearly

four hours yesterday. A very large number of nominations were confirmed without debate or opposition, but several others gave rise to controversy, and were made subjects of considerable discussion. The nomination of E. Platt Stratton to be supervising juspector of steamvessels for the second (or New York) district was debated by Messrs. Burnside and Kernan in favor of confirmation and by Mr. Conkling against it. The latter stated that he had against it. The latter stated that he had been excused from voting upon it in committee, but it had twice been reported adversely, and he thought the judgment of the committee was correct. The nomination was rejected by a large majority. The nomination of Samuel Hays as postmaster for St. Louis also called forth extended remarks from a number of Senators. The Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads being equally divided, reported it without recommendation. Post-Offices and Post-Roads being equally divided, reported it without recommendation. It was opposed mainly on the ground that Hays' predecessor. Chauncey I. Filley, should have been retained in office upon civil service principles, such being the expressed desire of practically the entire business community of St. Louis. The fact was developed in the debate, however, that the president informed the committee that a rejection of the pending nomination would not have the effect of reinnomination would not have the effect of rem-stating Mr. Filley, and that he would not under any circumstances reappoint Filley. The nomination was confirmed by a vote of yeas, 38; nays, 19, the Democrats with one or two exceptions all voting in the affirmative. The nomination of Alex R. Russell, of Pitts-

burg, Pa., to be Consul at Montevideo, met with some opposition on the ground that no cause was given for the removal of the present Consul, but it was confirmed almost unani

mously.
When the nomination of Richard P. Stone to be collector of customs at Bangor, Me., was reached Mr. Hamlin said he did not desire to say anything in regard to it, except that the say anything in regard to it, except that the present incumbent, whose term is about to expire, had served the Government faithfully for a number of years, and that the proposition to displace him was exceedingly distasteful to the two Senators from Maine. With these remarks he left the case for the decision of the Senate. A vote upon the nomination was immediately taken and resulted in its relation remarks and account of the senate.

The Cattle Trade in England.

Our Minister to England, in a dispatch to the Secretary of State of February 8, 1879, discusses the causes which will influence the worthy sources. He has also held personal interviews with Lord Salisbury at the Foreign Office, with Lord Tenterden, Mr. Lister, and others. Considerable correspondence on the subject has passed between our Minister and

The veterinary surgeous are pursuing their investigations very thoroughly. Six steamers from the United States have recently reached Liverpool with Investigations very thoroughly. Six steamers from the United States have recently reached Liverpool with cattle, all of which, after a thorough examination by the experts proved to be entirely free from disease, and have been allowed to pass into consumption on the hoof. Should this exemption from disease continue in future animals there will probably be no change made in existing regulations, except such as relate to greater facilities at the place of 11,616,67; grand total, \$362,692,632,67. such as relate to greater facilities at the place of landing. At the time of writing our Min ister was not in possession of sufficient author ity to justify him in saying that our trade i yet free from peril. Adverse influences pre-vail, proceeding from interests belonging to Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada.

The Sundry Civil Bill.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, though nominally reported to the Senate last evening, was immediatley returned to the committee room, and at a late hour is still in the hands of the chairman and his clerks, who are put ting it into shape with all the numerous amond ments adopted by the committee, to be printed during the night for the use and information of the Senate to-morrow. A projectly of the committee have sanctioned an amendment which provides that public printing shall be given out by contract, upon the condition that work shall be done at a cost of at least 10 per cent, less than the present cost.

Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations:

Robert M. Douglass, to be United States man shal for the western district of North Carolina D. S. Wade, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana Territory. Henry Ruggles, of Connecticut, to be consul at Malta. Alexander L. Russell, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Montavitée. John W. Chapman, to be United States marshal for the district of Iowa. James Hill, to be collector of internal revenue James Hill, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Mississippi. Edmund T. Davis, to be Surveyor-General of Nevada. Collectors of customs—Charles H. Houghton, for district of Perth Amboy, N. J.: David G. Carr, Petersburg, Va.: Ephraim McMurtrie, for the district of Minnesots. Surveyors of customs—William J. Smith, at Memphis, Tesm: Adam Wolf. at Nashville. toms—William J. Smith, at Memphis, Tenn.; Adam Wolff, at Nashville, Tenn.; Deloss E. Lyon, at Dubuque, Iowa; George Frazce, at Barlington, Iowa, Registers of land-offices—James B. McDowell, at Lincoln, Neb., and Laban Coffin, at The Dalles, Oregon; Daniel H. Freeman, St. Cloud, Minn. Receivers of public moneys—Alfred A. Tufts, at Camden, Ark.; John Ulrich, at Lacrosse, Wis; Calob N. Thornberg, at The Dalles, Oregon, and Somuel T. Crane, Maysville, Cal. Indian, agents—Oliver Wood, of Ohio, Qaimielt agency, Oregon; Linns M. Nickerson, of Oregon, Klamath agency, Oregon; John O. Keane, of Washington Territory, Tulalip agency, Washington; Wyman L. Lincoln, of Wisconsin, Grew Ventres agency, Montans; O. Keane, of Washington Territory, Tulaip agency, Washington; Wyman L. Lincoln, of Wisconsin, Gris Ventres agency, Montana; Laban I. Miles, of Iowa, Osage agency, Indian Territory; Thomas B. Ellis, of New York, Fort Berthold agency, Dakota; Joseph A. Stephan, of Indians, Standing Rock agency, Dakota and Hory, R. Wallors, C. New, C. Stephan, of Indians, Standing Rock agency, Da-kota, and Henry R.Mailory, of New York, Colorado River agency, Arizona, Army—Francis O. Wyse, to be licutenant-colonel of the Fourth Artillery, with a view of placing his name on the re-tired list (in accordance with the pro-visions of the act of February 19, 1879). Navy promotions—Licutenant-Commander William Gibbon to be accommander. William Gibson, to be a commander; Lieu-tenant Francis M. Barber, to be a lieutenanttenant Francis M. Barber, to be a lieutenant-commander; Master Alexander McCrackin, to commander; Master Alexander McCrackin, to be a lieutenant; Ensign Thomas B. Howard, to be a master; Lieutenant Charles H. Black, to be a lieutenant Charles H. Black, to be a lieutenant; Master George L. Dyer, to be a lieutenant; Eusign Albert A. Michelson, to be a mister; Assistant Engineer Francis M. Ashton, to be passed Essistant engineer, U. S. N. Pestmasters—Maine—Augustus B. Parnham, at Bangor. Vermont—Rull J. Derby, at Burlington; Harris Whipple, at Fairhaveu. Connecticut—Silas M. Norton, at Bristol. New York—John Pale, at Stapleton; M. C. Paddock, at Wolcott; M. B. Wilcox, at Fairport; Leonard died here yesterday.

N. Wyant, at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; A. J. Lorish, at Attica; William B. Rice, at Niagara Falls; M. S. Blair, at Augelica; John H. Templeton, at Millerton; John C. Adams, at Newburgh; Joel J. Scaver, at Malone; Orrin S. Gilbert, at Lima; Elliott Fay, at Pottsdam; N. T. Andrews, at Greenwich; N. J. Winz, at Castile; R. L. Koch, Tonawanda; E. Ward, Giovorsville; Andrew Bridgeman, at Mount Vernon. New Jersey—Israel; Howell, at Trenton. Illinois—William Dougall, at Joliot. Indiana—John N. Buuyan, at Warsaw; John F. Bell, at Kulghtstown; Orville Carver, at Angola; Luman S. Gilkey, at Rockport. Kanssas—Samuel B. Hickman, at Coffeyville; Charles H. Phillips, at Waterville; H. C. Ashbaugh, at Nowton; Josiah Pillsbury, at Manhattan. Missouri—Samuel Hays, at St. Louis. Virginia—James Sallivan, at Harrisonburg; Lewis W. Rose, Abingdon. Alabama—Algermon A. Matson, at Union Springs. Wisconsin—Abner L. Harris, at Reodaburgh. Oregon—Lyman S. Scott, at Salem. N. Wyant, at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; A. J. burgh. Oregon-Lyman S. Scott, at Salem.

Rejected.

The Senate in executive session yesterday afternoon rejected the nominations of Richard B collector of customs at Bangor, Me., and E. Platt Stratton, of College Point, Long Island, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels, second district.

A Testimonial.

The Department of State has received from the Consul at Liverpool the proceedings of a meeting of the marine board, the mayor presiding. The occasion was the presentation of a gold salver to Capt. Jas. M. Allen, of the Amer-icae ship Bridgewater, for the rescue of the crew of the British barque Anglo-Saxon, which was wrecked at sea on the 17th of October last. The mayor made the presentation, which was properly acknowledged by Captain Allen, The Case of Minister Seward.

The Democratic members of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department have, it is understood, agreed to report to the House articles of impeachment against Hon. George F. Seward, United States Minister to China. Of course there is no time left of the present session for action upon the proposition, and the action of the committee can have no other object than political effect.

The Post-Office Appropriation Bill. The House Committee on Appropriations yesterday agreed to recommend non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Post Office appropriation bill, but will permit a vote in the House on agreeing to the amendments relating to the Brazillan Mail Steamship Line and the classification of mail matter.

Drouth and Famine in Palestine

Mr. Wilson, United States Consul at Jerusalem, writes to the Department of State that serious apprehensious prevail there as to the future barvests. Famine is imminent. Arrangements are being made to import flour and grain direct from New York to anticinate the wants of the people. The Consul has fur-nished the merchants there with such infor-mation as he could obtain from New York as to the prices of provisions, the cost of freight

&c.
Tunis and Tripoli and suffering more from metion of the Privy Council in regard to the importation of cattle from the United States.

Mr. Welsh has furnished the Council with a mass of information on the subject received from the Department of State and other trust-born the Department of State and Department of State an poor Jews of Palestine.

> Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yesterday amounted to \$2,985,559.

Revenue receipts yesterday were-from internal reve \$465,731.80. revenue, \$284,231.29; from customs,

The Proposed Political Debate.

The following letters have been added to the correspondence between Mr. Nichol, as the representative of the "Honest Money League, and Mr. Dewees, chairman of the National Excentive Committee (Greenbackers), in relation to a general public discussion of the money

MR. DEWEES TO MR. NICHOT,
MITTERPOLITAN HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1879,
M. Nichol, esq., Secretary of the Honest Mune

Mathematical Mathe (Chairman National Exec-

MR. MICHOL'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27, 1879. Washington, D. C., Feb. 27, 1879.

Bear Sir: Yours of the 28th is just received. I do not run the Democratic of Republican parties, and am not authorized to speak for them as political organizations. But I do represent an organization respectable in numbers, character, and influence, the sole purpose of which is to oppose and expose the theories and plans of your party. I proposed the discussion of a subject on its merits. I take it your last letter is a decided back down—with rather a lanue apology. If you regard the Honest Money League as the exponent and representative of both the old parties, why not treat with it assuch. I observed to discuss, explain, and defauld the policy of the Government as embedied in law, and as it has been and is being administered, which is quite a different thing from representing the irresponsible and out of the form representing the irresponsible and output out outputs. ent thing from representing the Irresponsible ver changing platforms of political parties, for clear finite you do not wish to tackle the ct on its merits. Very respectfully, your ob-servant, THOS. M. NICHOLE.

Roston, Feb. 27.—Susan E. Stoddard, an etress, known on the stage as Susan Flood,

## SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

A Report from the Teller Committee Submitted.

Determination to Restrict the Freedom of Speech-Pretended Fear of Negro Insurrections Made an Excuse for Atrocities-Legal Rights Denied-National Honor Demands Pontshment.

The Teller Committee. The report of the Teller Committee made to the 'Senate yesterday reviews the testimony of the ninety-one witnesses in Louisiana and the 107 in South Carolina. It states that the but one, and that between thirty and forty murders were committed in Louisiana. The ommittee, in drawing their conclusions, say there appears to be a widespread determination in these States to restrict the freedom of speech as to political questions upon the claim that the discussion of the relations of labor to capi-

All the attacks which have been made on the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored people have made threats against the whites. However false and destitute of foundation these reports may have been they have been made the excuse of the most unheard of atrocity against these people. As this pretended fear of negro insurrection is made the excuse for the outrages on the colored people, it may not be amiss to say that the Democratic witnesses, when interrogated on that point, all agreed that the negro was peaceful and unrevengeful, and that all the reports of the uprising of this class of people to murder and outrage the whites, there was no instance in grant of the colored people. excuse for the outrages on the colored people, was not ver it may not be amiss to say that the Democratic witnesses, when interrogated on that point, all agreed that the negro was peaceful and unrevengeful, and that all the reports of the uprising of this class of people to murder and outrage the whites, there was no instance in American history within their knowledge when this had been done, and all admitted that it would require great provocation to induce the colored people to resort to violence of the atoric. duce the colored people to resort to violence against the whites. Respect for authority, obedience to law, and attachment to persons and things are notable characteristics of the

olored race.

No prosecutions have been instituted by the State of South Carolina against the violators of her laws, and no efforts made to punish the men who have thus wantonly outraged its citi-zens, and where the United States courts have been resorted to for the purpose of punishing the outrages on the ballot the complainant has in very many instances been arrested, clearly in violation of law, by the State authorities, on charges of perjury, and committed to jail, unless he gave ball. Citizens are threatened that if they attempt to punish the offenders in the United States courts the witnesses will be punished in the State courts; and thus the state courts; and thus the State not only declines to punish these criminals, but refuses to allow it to be done in the United States courts. The State government is a white government. No colored men are represented on it, and so far no man connected the state of the company, with a view to a reduction of California. The Governor then took the expenses, which was voted down. The following were elected directors for the year ensuing: a white government. No colored men are represented on it, and so far no man connected to the company, with a view to a reduction of California. The Governor then took the chair, and M. D. Boruck, secretary of the Republican State Cuntral Committee, real a resolution registrating the resolution recently passed by the Chamber of Commerce and telegration of the company and the balance (\$25,515.54.

In the insurance department of the company, capture companies, there is a fund of \$33,163.89, of which \$4,633.56 is in cash and the balance (\$25,480.33) is in the bonds of the company. The report to carving the magnitude of the occasion, and the propriety of calling such a meeting to convince the President of the United States that it was not, as bad been intimated to jail. It in the bonds of the company of the company and the propriety of calling such a free paying all premiums to insurance company, the required of the propriety of calling of the company, the required of the propriety of calling of the company, the required of the propriety of calling of the company, the required of the propriety of calling of the conspination, and the propriety of calling of the conspination, and t

mentable failure to enforce them. This course must in the end be the destruction of the government of these States. Thousands of persons in those States controlled by the political party profiting by those outrages condemn them, but they lack the independence and ouisians demand that these outrages against the rights of citizens, these violations of State and national law, shall be punished.

admit, and, whatever may be said of the duty of the General Government to redress the of the General Government to redress the wrongs of its citizens under these circumtances, no one will excuse the State authori-ties for the failure to punish these offenders,

sion to investigate the elections held in all the Congressional districts in Louisiana and South Carolina, but sufficient testimony was taken

franchise.

In Louislana both violence and fraud were extensively used. In South Carolina fraud was more largely relied upon. In both States these agencies, so disreputable in themselves and so dangerous to the stability of a republican form of government, were used, not only against the candidates of the Republican party. but against Independent Democratic candi-dates and candidates by wintover name known who were in opposition to the regular Democratic candidates, thus showing clearly Democratic candidates, thus showing clearly that the result sought for and accomplished was not the prevention of the so-called "carpet-bag rule" and the establishment of so-called "home rule," but the success of the Democratic party in these States, and in the nation, by whatever means and at whatever cost.

South Carolina is a period of several years. Vesterday King transferred from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of property. This evening city officials took out attachments against all of his property.

Prices of Coat for March.

PRILABILIPHIA, Feb. 27.—A meeting of

South Carolina shares a like spirit with Louisiana. The Democratic leaders seem to be insensible to the fact that that the stability of the circular for line and city irada will be comprehend that the standy of our Geverament is involved in these questions; and to be utterly unable to comprehend that their course renders the return of material prosperity to these people absolutely impossible. Without peace and good order there can be no obedience to or enforcement of law. Material prosperity cannot come to these States in the absence of this requirement, and there must be a radical change in the management of political affidirs. The framers of the Coustitution appear to have considered it safe to leave the "times, places, and manner" of holding elections under control of the States in the country course indicated by the grand jury for failing to allow negro jurois to serve. Great indignation prevails.

The Patagonia Traveler.

Pandernessume, V.A., Peb. 27.—Colond which the safety of the National Government and the rights of citizens might require the time, places, and manner of require the time that the circular scale as follows: Broken, \$25; clear time the time task coat at Schuy!

Battitis and the circular Schuy!

Battitis and state as foll our Geverument is involved in these questions ment and the rights of citizens might require the time, places, and manner of elections should be under its own control and not under that of the States. The time has come when Congress should exercise the power ton.

it clearly possesses of providing by law for fail It clearly possesses of providing by law for fall and free elections of members of Congress. The power to pass laws prescribing the time, places, and manner of holding elections for members of Congress necessarily implies the power to provide for the punishment of violators of the law. It will scarcely be contended—certainly it cannot be fairly claimed—that the National Government is compelled to rely for the punishment of offnesses against its own laws, upon the laws of the several States.

The minority of the committee have not yet

The minority of the committee have not yet prepared their views for presentation to the

THE GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN. Serious Disasters Apprehended.

ter fleet, which was exposed to the storm, is slowly coming back to port. Most of the vessels lost their cables and auchors, had their 107 in South Carolina. It states that the frauds in South Carolina, by the use of tissue ballots, extended to every county in that State but one, and that between thirty and forty in. It is feared that some have gone down. The anxiety as each vessel arrives is most intense. The loss of cables and anchors thus far reported will not fall much short of \$5,000.

New York City Matters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- Judge Donohue tothe discussion of the relations of labor to capillal, employers to employees, and other kindred subjects, is calculated to array the colored people against the whites, and thus endanger the safety of the people.

The safety of the proposed law as establishing bad precedent; as unworthy of political concession to the lawless spirit of a single State, under whose

therefore objectionable and not content to discussed the discussion in accordance with the view of the majority that may have been in attendance. Great liberty must be allowed in the discussion of all political questions, and it will never do to permit a crowd of heated partisans at a public meeting to determine what is and what is not an incendury speech, and what is not proper to be said on such occasions.

All the attacks which have been made on the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored is a proper to be said on the ground that the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored selection is a public meeting to determine what is and what is not an incendury speech, and what is not an incendury speech and on the ground that the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the colored people have been attempted to be justified or excused on the ground that the view of the united States Commissioner Shields to-day tricked from the United States positioned spand form the United States Commissioner Shields to-day tricked from the United States Commissioner Shields

Bowic in the chair. The annual report of the resented. Bowic in the chair. The annual report of the president and directors for 1875 shows a decrease of passengers carried for the year of the importance of the occasion, and briefly 99,299 and of freight moved 356,000 tons. The tonnage of the main line increased 269,556 tonnage of the main line increased 269,556 tons, with a decrease in earnings of \$52,515,54.

represented on it, and so far no man connected with it has has had the honesty, courage, or humanity to attempt to redress the outrages of these unfortunate men of color.

The laws of South Carolina and Louisiana are undoubtedly sufficient for the protection of all their citizens, but there has been a later of all their citizens, but there has been a later of the protection of the protec

American Interests in Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.-Advices from Samon per steamer Zealandia state that General Bartlett was informed on January 23 that them, but they lack the independence and courage to make themselves heard in opposition to them. There never will be peace and good order and consequent prosperity in the South while any considerable number of the white people deny the colored people the rights given them by law. To insure a lasting peace to the people, white and black, the fullest and freest exercise of all political rights must be conceded to all. The honor and prosperity of Louisiana demand that these outrages against Samoa, . He will have with regard to fixing his status with the govat his disposal three men-of-war and 600 men. ne rights of citizens, these violations of State and antional law, shall be punished.

That this duty devolves upon the Senate all est jeopardy. There is no man-of-war belonging to our nation within a thousand miles.

Fall of a Raliroad Bridge.

WILMINGTON, ILL., Feb. 27 .- A span (110 feet long) of the iron bridge of the Chicago and The committee say it was not possible Alton Railroad at this place gave way this within the short time they had been in session morning, as a train of empty coal cars was passing over it, and three cars were precipitated into the Kinkakee River, a distance of to show conclusively that in several districts over thirty feet. The bridge is of the Howe in these States not only the election for Contracting States and only the election for Contracting States and States a gressmen, but the elections for State and county officers as well, were neither fair nor free, and that by violence and fraud the honest expression of the will of those entitled to vote was prevented and thousands of the citizens of those States deprived of the elective franchise.

An Embezzling Gas Officer. WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 27 .- Andrew King

whose preliminary hearing before Judge Caldwell on a charge of embezzling the funds of the City Gas Company has lasted a week, was today surrendered by his bondsmen, but suc eeeded in securing others to-night. The developments at to-day's hearing show heavy defalcations of the company's funds, extending

afternoon. It was agreed to adhere firmly to the following prices for the coming month, and the circular for line and city trada will be

THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL

Action Taken by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The President Asked Not to Sign the Bill-The Heathen Chinee Held Up as an Example to American Legislators-A Counter-Appeal from the Pacific Coast-A Monster Mass-Meeting Held.

Strong Resolutions from New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- At a special meeting the Chamber of Commerce this morning res lutions were offered by A. A. Low declaring that the bill restricting Chinese immigration invalidates the treaty with China; that one of international intercourse was proclaimed at the cannon's mouth by the most civilized nations of the world till Cainese exclusiveness was broken down and the doors of the Empire were opened to the missionary and merchant, who now enjoy imperial protection in the pursait of their respective avocations. The resolutions deprecated the proposed law as establishing bad precedent; as unworthy of political concession to the lawless spirit of a single State, under whose laws the subjects of China have enjoyed.

a bonded warehouse, have been filed, but not given to the public. It is stated that Wells is charged with accepting a bribe for procuring an office for a certain party. Dumas is charged with haven of the lawless of the missionary and merchant, who now enjoy imperial protection in the pursait of their respective avocations. The resolutions deprecated the proposed law as establishing bad precated the proposed law as established the uternational intercourse was proclaimed at the

people against the whites, and thus endanger the safety of the people.

This determination is not authorized by State enactments, but the Democrats who attend the political meetings, not only of their own party, but also of the opposition, are in the habit of refusing to allow the speakers to discuss these questions in their various forms. Any reference to the condition of the colored people before the war and the causes that led to the war are condemned as being of an incendiary character. It will be readily seen that if it is allowed to the attendants at a public meeting to determine what is and what is not incendiary or inflammatory matter, and therefore objectionable and not to be permited, there will be an end of all political discussion, unless the speakers shall consent to discuss the questions in accordance with the view of the majority that may have been in attendance. and other considerations of lesser moment, affecting our commercial relations, and possibly, if not probably, discontinuance of steam communication across the Pacific, this Chamber would respectfully and carnestly invoke the President of the United States to withhold his signature from the bill above described." The resolutions are to be transmitted immediately to Washington, and two members of the Chamber of Commerce, now in Washington were appointed a committee to present them to the President.

committee to present them to the President,

committee to present them to the President.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MASS MEETING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The mass meeting called by the mayor and board of supervisors at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, at Platt's Hall, this afternoon, was an imposing demonstration. Long before the doors opened Montgomery street was blockaded by thousands of persons awaiting the opening of the doors. Several hundred, including the vice-presidents, prominent citizens, and representadoors. Several numered, including the vier-presidents, prominent citizens, and representa-tives of the press, were admitted by a private entrance, filling the scats on the platform and in the body of the hall. Shortly before two o'clock the doors were opened, and in five minutes the building was packed to its utmost capacity. Nearly 5,000 persons were in the The Northern Central Railway.

Baltimore, Feb. 27.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central Railway was held to-day, ex-Governor Oden
Bowin in the selection. The capacity. Nearly 5,000 persons were in the hall, and as many more were on the street, unable to gain admittance. The platform seats were occupied by leading merchants and professional men of the city, and three-fourths of the audience were composed of substantial citizens, while workingmen were largely represented.

ing officer. The Governor made a short, forcible ad-

graphed to the President. The resolution was adopted, amid the greatest enthusiasm. dopted, amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The following geutlemen then addressed the neeting: Irving M. Scott, of the firm of Present, Scott & Co.; the Hon. Philip A. Roach, A. P. Williams, of the firm of Livingston & Co.; Lieutenant-Governor James A. Johnson, Colouel W. H. L. Barnes, William T. Coleman, Rev. Dr. Cox (of the Methodist Church), and the Hon, George C. Perkins (president of the Chamber of Commerce). The speeches were all of a brief and forcible nature, dwelling

to rouse the people of the whole country to an appreciation of the importance of the issue that will eventually result in obtaining the desired relief.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. In adjourning the meeting Governor Irwin said it was called for one purpose and that purpose was called for one purpose and that purpose had been accomplished. It was to let the President know the true feeling of the people on the subject under consideration. Time alone could tell what its effect might be; it could only be hoped that when the President learned that all classes of people were unantimous on the question he would append his signature to the bill.

YOUNG REPUBLICAN INDORSEMENT.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The Young Mon's
Central Republican Club, the leading organization of that party in this city, held a meeting last evening and unanimously adopted resolu-tions, to be transmitted to the President, in-dorsing the action of the California delegation dorsing the action of the Catterian disegrated in Congress on the anti-Chinese bill, and declaring that a veto of the bill would be a calamity to the people of California. The leading wholease firms of the city have agreed to close their places of business this afternoon to

ittend the muss-meeting. AN APPEAL FROM THE MINISTERS. SAN PRANCISCO, Feb. 27,—The following leen telegraphed to President Hayes: We ministers of various religious denomination as an Francisco, carnestly entreat you to sign the lift for refricting Chicase inunfaration. Entity be teving, as we do, that the presence of large man ers of chinese on this coast is highly detruienth o the spiritual, moral, and material welfare of our context.

Signed by Willam Ingraham Kip, Episcapal Bishop of California, Dr. Efkan Cohn, Rabbi Con-gregation Emanuel, J. M. C. Burchard, S. J.; Dr. H. Vidaretov, Rabbi Congregation Shirith Israel; H. P. Gallagher, St. Joseph's Catholic Charch, W. A. Scott, St. John's Prasbyterian Church; T. K. Noble, Plymouth Congregational Church; Joseph A. Gallagiller, St. Joseph's Church; A. S. Bettel-heim, Rabbi; Patrick Ward, St. Joseph.]

and it was with difficulty they could get out. W. A. Dooley, of Fifth avenue, lost two horses, valued at \$5,000. Mr. R. Ross, of Fifth avenue, lost two horses, a carriage, and sleigh, all valued at \$6,000. Other losses are appor-

all valued at \$6,000. Other losses are apportioned among a great many persons, and altogether foot up to \$50,000.

PARKERSHERO, W. VA., Feb. 27.—Early this morning a fire in Skidmore's foundry, at the corner of Market and Kanawha streets, destroyed that building and Callahan's Hotel, adjoining. The wind, slowing a gale, spread the flames to a block of business houses, destroying altogether ten buildings before the fire could be subdued. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, on which there is a light insurance. Different, totally destroyed the Monroe County to-night, totally destroyed the Monroe County Court-House. The fire resulted from a de-Court-House. The fire resulted from a defective fluc. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

Prosecutions in New Orleans. New Ontgans, Feb. 27 .- Indictments found

owing: "There was a rumor on the streets resterday that Governor Nicholls was about to osign. The causes which will induce him to take this important step are not stated."

A Horrible Discovery.

Boston, Feb. 27,-About 4:45 this afternoon Michael Daly, while at work on Western avenue, about two miles outside of the city of Lynn, found a trunk from which a human hand protruded. The trunk was tied with a large woolen string, and on opening it a horri-ble sight was presented, being that of the body of a young woman, about twenty-four years of age, nude, with the arms and legs twisted and distorted, and the now cut off. The trunk also contained two champagne bottles and several bricks. An antopsy was held, and it was the opinion of the doctors that the woman had been dead two or three days. Up to miduight no clew to the mystery has been obtained. The body has not been identified.

Canadian Customs.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—Charles Petree, ticket clerk of the Mound City Street Railway Company of this city, was to-day arrested for purloining tickets of that company and selling them for his own benefit. He confessed hav-

PITTSTON, PA., Feb. 27 .- About five acres of valuable land over the Pennsylvania Coal Company's No. 7 shaft here caved in to-day. This will cause the company serious loss, as it is said the coal underneath can never be got out, owing to the treacherous condition of the root. A large brick school-house, situated close by, was totally wrecked. No loss of life

Sudden Retribution.

LAWRENCE, MASS., Feb. 27.-This forenoon, fell to the floor a corpse. It is thought the daughter will recover.

Paid Off and Closed Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.-The Emigrant Sav-

Election Frauds Punished BALTIMORE, Feb. 27,-In the United States ircuit Court the jury, after having been out since Tuesday, to-day rendered a veriliet of guilty against Albert Selbold, a judge of elec-tion in the Fifreenth-Ward at the late Con-gressional election. He was indicted for hav-ing stuffed the ballot-box.

Longfellow's Seventy-Second Birthday. Boston, Feb. 27.—The seventy-second au niversary of the birth of Henry W. Longfel

ow, the poet, was to-day observed by the pre cliestout tree celebrated in the "Vil ige Blacksmith.

Excitement Among Coal Miners. Privishumo, PA., Feb. 27.—There is much citement among the coal miners, caused by

strikers trying to persuade men who working for two and a half cents per bushel to quit and demand three cents. All the larger mines are working and no outbreak is likely to occur. Assassinated. MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 27.-John Miller, a well-known resident of this city, was assussin-

ated last night at his country residence, fifteen miles from Stanton, Tenn. He was shot by an unknown party lying in ambush, who fired at im with a shotgun as he appeared at his doc The Fishery Award. OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 27 .- In the House of Comidons to-day Sir John A. Macdonald, in replying to an inquiry, said no portion of the Bahery award had been set apart for the bene-

fit of Prince Elward Island, nor for any other proportion of the Dominion.

Missouri Millers. Sr. Louis, Feb. 27,-The State Millers' Axociation to-day expelled George Rain, E. Goddard, and Alexander H. Smith. The acion of the association yesterday in expelling x-Governor Stanard turus out to have be

Hegal. Dishonest Route Agent Arrested. MEMPHIS, Feb. 27.-C. S. Gates, a postal oute agent on the Mississippi and Tennessee

Railroad, between Grenada and Memphis, was acrosted this evening, charged with stealing ney order remittances sent from Hernaude Depreciation of Manufacturing Property. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 27.-The manufaturing property of the Atlantic Delaine Com-

pany was sold at auction to-day for \$300,200, Providence parties being the purchasers. The property originally cost over \$2,000,000. Ohio Republican Convention. Conumbus, Onto, Feb. 27.-The State Reablican Central Committee has decided to

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

England Footing the Bill for the Zulu War.

Excess of Expenditures Three Million Pounds Sterling-Opposition to the War in the House of Commons-French Protective Polley-England Shut Out of the United States -A New Circular.

The Sinews of War.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote, submitting the supplementary credit for £1,500,000, which he proposes to obtain by Exchequer bonds, mid he invalidates the treaty with China; that one of some time ago by the grand jury against J. anticipated an excess of expenditure over its fundamental principles set forth as affecting Madison Wells and A. P. Dumas, proprieter of revenue of £3,000,000, two millions or a bouded warehouse, have been filed, but not which are provided for. A portion of the

ENGLAND AND MEXICO.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: "Mexico is negotiating for the resumption of diplomatic relations with England. In order to conciliate the English bondholders she will offer to pay a slight interest on her external debt."

THE WRECK OF THE ADRIATIC.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Lloyds' telegram from Dunkirk confirms the report that forty-two of the men of the ship Adriatic when she broke up were lost. Among the drowned are the mate of the Adriatic and the agent of the Independence Salvage Company, of Liverpool.

dependence Salvage Company, of Liverpool.

FRENCH COMMUNIST SENTENCED.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Imbert, formerly a Communist coginer officer, condemned in contamaciam, and who, on the accession of M. Grevy, announced in the papers that he was residing in Paris and had "amnested himself," has been sentenced by convi-martial to five years' imprisonment, The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says Imbert will doubtless be pardoned when the amnesty bill shall have massed the Scale. passed the Scuate.

Canadian Customs.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 27.—A deputation of members of Parliament, headed by Dr. Fortin, waited on the Minister of Finance to-day and asked that the duties on molasses and tea be greatly reduced. In reply the Hon. Mr. Tilley said he would consider the application favorably, and if the finances would permit the government will be glad to place tea and coffee on the free list. The deputation was given to understand that the duties on tea and molasses would be reduced, and that, with a view to encouraging trade with Japan, the duty on tea would be made ad relores.

Larceny of Railread Tickets.

St. Louis Feb. 27.—Charles Petree, ticket. ing country should play a great role in the crisis, from the reaction of which France is now suffering. Let France yearerlay stated that M. Waddington, president of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, is of the opinion that England is now shut out from the United States as a market, and consequently the full weight of connectithem for his own benefit. He confessed maying appropriated some 20,000 tickets. A conductor named Lyon has also been arrested for purchasing some of these tickets from Petree.

Cave in of a Coal Mine.

Substitution of the English manufacturers would be concentrated on France, who is required to protect herself by duties.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A Vicana disputch to the sics says mention is made of a new Russian circular to the Powers, calling their attention to questions still pending in connection with the treaty of Berlin. In the circular it is said Russia suggests that the Powers devise means to obviate difficulties likely to arise from a clause permitting the Turks to occupy the Balkaus, and orges that a definitive government for Rounchia be established before Rus

sian evacuation.

Russia also points to the necessity of hastenat North Andover, Mass., George Rextraw, in a dranken frenzy, struck his daughter, Mrs. Smith, with a poker, knocking her to the floor, and refers to other matters still in conversy. The correspondent says if the circular floor, and she has since remained insensible. Immediately after he delivered the blow he pending questions it is likely to be successfu; but if intended to excuse the prolongation of the Russian occupation, scarcely a single Power will accept the excuse.

CUBAN POLICY.
LONDON, Feb. 28. - The Daily News' dispatch logs Bank of Brooklyn, having wound up its business by settling with its creditors, closed to do to day. This action was taken by a cotte arriff reforms to develop irade between Cuba and the United States and the repeal of vote of the directors, the business of the bank not proving prefitable. Every depositor was paid in full.

Leading Francis Punished. rate that General Campos will remain in Spatu.

PATAL AVALANCHE.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Vicuna

to the Daily News states that an avalanche next Marbury killed twenty-one persons and destrayed nine houses.

Cable Sparks.

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- Weston arrived at Readng at 2:15 this afternoon, having walked 1.914 iles, and being eighty-five miles in arrears, VERSAULTES, Feb. 27,-The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted "urgency" for the resoluentation to him on the part of the children lation of M. La Roche Jonbort, authorizing of Cambridge of a bandsome chair cavved from the Chamber to meet occasionally in Paris. SOUTHAMPTON, Pcb. 27,-The ex-Empress

Eagente accompanied her son, Prince Louis Napoleon, to this city and witnessed his de-parture to-day for the sent of war in South Unarkoff, Feb. 27.—Prince Krapetkins, Governor of Charkoff, Bussia, who was shot by an unknown assassin on the 21st instant, has died of his wounds.

died of his wounds.

Paris, Feb. 27.—At the sitting of the bridget committee to-day M. Leon. Say declared that the government does not contemplate conversion of the 5 per cent, rentes.

St. Perinsetua, Feb. 27.—The forman who was yesterthy supersed to have been attacked with the plague, and who, with forty-cight of his associates, was isolated in consequences.

quetwe, proves to be afflicted with a very ordinary discuss.

VERSAULES, Feb. 27.—In the Senate to day

the emmittee on the amnesty bill presented their report. It states that the committee thought they had reason to be indulgent, but they would not accept any proposal of a cometc amnesty.

DOVER, N. H., Fob. 27.-Hon. James E. Saws yer died here to-day, aged eighty years.

Coopensrown, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Myron Bael was to-day found guilty of the murder of Cath-

LISHON, Feb. 27. -The United States frigate Constitution will go into duck and repair in the royal arsonal. the royal arcenal.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 27.—James C. Slacom the alleged bigamist, is in juil at Bryan,

can the alleged bigamist, is in juit at Bryan, Chio, and not dead, as reported.

St. Paull, Minn., Feb. 27.—Both Houses of the Legislature have passed a bill reducing the legal rate of interest from 12 to 10 per cent.

Cumunaland, Md., Feb. 27.—A roof of coal in the Big Vein Mine, near Longeoning, fell in, killing George Burnette. Other miners narrowly escaped.

Berogreony, Coss., Feb. 27.—John McAu-liffs has been indicted for the murder of his wife, Mary McAuliffs, on the 2d instant. He

pleads not guilty. Circago, Feb. 27.-Augell, the defaulting secretary of the Pullman Palace Car Company, pleaded guilty this morning and was sentenced to ton years lathe positioning, the full lexion of the law. sld the next State convention at Cincinnati